IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-18 (Canceled).

Claim 19 (Currently Amended): An organic light-emitting diode comprising at least one uncharged transition metal complexes of the formula (I) comprising at least one carbene ligand

$$[L]_{m}$$
 $M^{1}[carbene]_{n}$ (I)

wherein the symbols have the following meanings:

M¹ is a metal atom selected from the group consisting of Co, Rh, Ir, Nb, Pd, Pt, Fe, Ru, Os, Cr, Mo, W, Mn, Tc, Re, Cu, Ag and Au in any oxidation state possible for the respective metal atom;

carbene is a carbene ligand which may be uncharged or monoanionic and monodentate, bidentate or tridentate, with the carbene ligand also being able to be a biscarbene or triscarbene ligand selected from the group consisting of the following formulae

$$(R^{12})_{t}$$
 Z
 $R^{4}_{R^{5}}$
 R^{6}
 $(R^{12})_{t'}$
 $(R^{10})_{v}$
 $(R^{12})_{t'}$

and

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wherein Z, Z' are identical or different and are each CH or N;

R¹², R¹² are identical or different and are each an alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or alkenyl radical, or 2 radicals R¹² or R¹² together form a fused-on ring which may contain at least one heteroatom, or R¹² or R¹² is a radical which acts as a donor or acceptor;

t and t' are identical or different and are each from 0 to 3, and when t or t' > 1 the radicals R^{12} or R^{12} can be identical or different;

R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, and R⁷ are each hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or alkenyl or a radical which acts as a donor or acceptor;

R¹⁰ is alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or alkenyl or 2 radicals R¹⁰ together form a fused-on ring which may contain at least one heteroatom, or R¹⁰ is a radical which acts as a donor or acceptor; and

v is from 0 to 4 and when v is 0 the four carbon atoms of the aryl radical in the formula c which may be substituted by R¹⁰ bear hydrogen atoms;

L is a monoanionic or dianionic ligand, which may be monodentate or bidentate;

K is an uncharged monodentate or bidentate ligand selected from the group consisting of phosphines; phosphonates and derivatives thereof, arsenates and derivatives thereof; phosphites; CO; pyridines; nitriles and conjugated dienes which form a π complex with M^1 ;

n is the number of carbene ligands, wherein n is at least 1 and when n > 1 the carbene ligands in the complex of the formula I can be identical or different;

m is the number of ligands L, wherein m can be 0 or ≥ 1 and when m > 1 the ligands L can be identical or different;

o is the number of ligands K, wherein o can be 0 or ≥ 1 and when o > 1 the ligands K can be identical or different;

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wherein the sum n + m + o is dependent on the oxidation state and coordination

number of the metal atom and on the denticity of the ligands carbene, L and K and also on the

charge on the ligands carbene and L, with the proviso that n is at least 1.

Claim 20 (Previously Presented): The organic light-emitting diode as claimed in

claim 19, wherein the uncharged transition metal complexes are employed as emitter

molecules.

Claim 21 (Cancelled)

Claim 22 (Cancelled)

Claim 23 (Cancelled)

Claim 24 (Cancelled)

Claim 25 (Cancelled)

Claim 26 (Currently Amended): The organic light-emitting diode as claimed in

claim 19 23, wherein the carbene ligand or ligands is/are selected from the group consisting

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wherein the symbols have the following meanings:

а

Z, Z' are identical or different and are each CH or N;

b

R¹², R¹² are identical or different and are each an alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or alkenyl radical, or 2 radicals R¹² or R¹² together form a fused-on ring which may contain at least one heteroatom, or R¹² or R¹² is a radical which acts as a donor or acceptor;

(R¹⁰)_v

and

t and t' are identical or different and are each from 0 to 3, and when t or t' > 1 the radicals R^{12} or R^{12^2} can be identical or different;

R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, R⁸, R⁹ and R¹¹ are each hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or alkenyl or a radical which acts as a donor or acceptor;

R¹⁰ is alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or alkenyl or 2 radicals R¹⁰ together form a fused on ring which may contain at least one heteroatom, or R¹⁰ is a radical which acts as a donor or acceptor; and

v is from 0 to 4 and when v is 0 the four carbon atoms of the aryl radical in the formula c which may be substituted by R¹⁰ bear hydrogen atoms.

Claim 27 (Currently Amended): An uncharged transition metal complex of the formula IC

$$[L]_{m} = \begin{bmatrix} R^{2} & R^{1} \\ [(R^{3})_{s} - Do^{2}]_{q} & (X)_{p} \\ N - Y^{1} \\ N - Y^{2} \end{bmatrix}_{n}$$
 (IC)

wherein the symbols have the following meanings:

M¹ is Ru, Rh, Ir, Pt in any oxidation state possible for the respective metal atom;
L is a monoanionic or dianionic ligand, which may be monodentate or bidentate;
K is an uncharged monodentate or bidentate ligand;

n is the number of carbene ligands, wherein n is at least 2 and the carbene ligands in the transition metal complex can be identical or different;

m is the number of ligands L, wherein m can be 0 or ≥ 1 and when m > 1 the ligands L can be identical or different;

o is the number of ligands K, wherein o can be 0 or ≥ 1 and in the case of o > 1 the ligands K can be identical or different;

wherein the sum n + m + o is dependent on the oxidation state and coordination number of the metal atom used and the denticity of the ligands and also on the charge on the ligands, with the proviso that n is at least 2;

Do² is a donor atom selected from the group consisting of C, N, P, O and S; s is 2 when Do² is C, is 1 when Do² is N or P and is 0 when Do² is O or S;

X is a spacer selected from the group consisting of silylene, alkylene, arylene, heteroarylene and alkenylene;

p is 0 or 1;

q is 0 or 1;

Y³ is hydrogen or an alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or alkenyl radical; or

$$R^{2'}$$
 $R^{1'}$
 $(X')_{p'}$

wherein $Do^{2'}$, q', s', $R^{3'}$, $R^{1'}$, $R^{2'}$, X' and p' are each, independently of one another, as defined for Do^{2} , q, s, R^{3} , R^{1} , R^{2} , X and p;

R¹, R² are each, independently of one another, hydrogen or an alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or alkenyl radical, or

R¹ and R² together form a bridge having a total of from three to five atoms of which one or two atoms may be heteroatoms and the remaining atoms are carbon atoms, so that the group

$$\mathbb{R}^2$$

forms a five- to seven-membered ring which may contain, in addition to the existing double bond, one further double bond or in the case of a six- or seven-membered ring two further double bonds and may be substituted by alkyl or aryl groups and may contain heteroatoms, or the ring is fused to further rings which may contain one or more heteroatoms;

R³ is hydrogen or an alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or alkenyl radical; and

Y¹, Y² together form a bridge between the nitrogen atoms N which has at least two atoms of which at least one is a carbon atom, wherein the bridge can be saturated or unsaturated and the two or more atoms of the bridge may be substituted or unsubstituted and when the bridge has two carbon atoms and is saturated at least one of the two carbon atoms is substituted,

and wherein the two or more carbene ligands are selected independently from carbene ligands of the formula:

$$Z$$

$$(R^{12})_{t}$$

$$(R^{10})_{v}$$

$$(R^{12})_{r'}$$

wherein the symbols have the following meanings:

Z, Z' are identical or different and are each CH or N;

R¹², R¹² are identical or different and are each an alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or alkenyl radical, or 2 radicals R¹² or R¹² together form a fused-on ring which may contain at least one heteroatom, or R¹² or R¹² is a radical which acts as a donor or acceptor;

t and t' are identical or different and are each from 0 to 3, and when t or t' > 1 the radicals R^{12} or R^{12} can be identical or different;

R¹⁰ is alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or alkenyl or 2 radicals R¹⁰ together form a fused-on ring which may contain at least one heteroatom, or R¹⁰ is a radical which acts as a donor or acceptor; and

v is from 0 to 4 and when v is 0 the four carbon atoms of the aryl radical in the formula c which may be substituted by R¹⁰ bear hydrogen atoms.

Claim 28 (Cancelled)

Claim 29 (Cancelled)

Claim 30 (Cancelled)

Claim 31 (Currently Amended): The uncharged transition metal complex as claimed in claim 27, wherein M¹ is Ir(III), n is 3 and m and o are each 0, with and wherein the three carbene ligands preferably being are identical.

Claim 32 (Previously Presented): A process for preparing transition metal complexes as claimed in claim 27 by the deprotonation of the ligand precursors corresponding to the appropriate carbene ligands and subsequent reaction with suitable metal complexes in which the desired metal is present.

Claim 33 (Previously Presented): An OLED comprising at least one transition metal complex as claimed in claim 27.

Claim 34 (Currently Amended): A light-emitting layer comprising at least one transition metal complex as claimed in claim 19 of the formula (I) comprising at least one carbene ligand

wherein the symbols have the following meanings:

M¹ is a metal atom selected from the group consisting of Co, Rh, Ir, Nb, Pd, Pt, Fe, Ru, Os, Cr, Mo, W, Mn, Tc, Re, Cu, Ag and Au in any oxidation state possible for the respective metal atom;

carbene is a carbene ligand selected from the group consisting of the following formulae

$$Z$$

$$Z$$

$$R^{4}_{R^{5}}$$

$$R^{6}$$

$$R^{12})_{t'}$$

$$R^{10})_{v}$$

$$R^{10})_{v}$$

$$R^{10})_{v'}$$
and

wherein Z, Z' are identical or different and are each CH or N;

R¹², R¹² are identical or different and are each an alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or alkenyl radical, or 2 radicals R¹² or R¹² together form a fused-on ring which may contain at least one heteroatom, or R¹² or R¹² is a radical which acts as a donor or acceptor;

t and t' are identical or different and are each from 0 to 3, and when t or t' > 1 the radicals R^{12} or R^{12} ' can be identical or different;

R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, and R⁷ are each hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or alkenyl or a radical which acts as a donor or acceptor;

R¹⁰ is alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or alkenyl or 2 radicals R¹⁰ together form a fused-on ring which may contain at least one heteroatom, or R¹⁰ is a radical which acts as a donor or acceptor; and

v is from 0 to 4 and when v is 0 the four carbon atoms of the aryl radical in the formula c which may be substituted by R¹⁰ bear hydrogen atoms;

L is a monoanionic or dianionic ligand, which may be monodentate or bidentate;

K is an uncharged monodentate or bidentate ligand selected from the group consisting of phosphines; phosphonates and derivatives thereof, arsenates and derivatives thereof; phosphites; CO; pyridines; nitriles and conjugated dienes which form a π complex with M¹;

n is the number of carbene ligands, wherein n is at least 1 and when n > 1 the carbene ligands in the complex of the formula I can be identical or different;

m is the number of ligands L, wherein m can be 0 or ≥ 1 and when m > 1 the ligands L can be identical or different;

o is the number of ligands K, wherein o can be 0 or ≥ 1 and when o > 1 the ligands K can be identical or different;

wherein the sum n + m + o is dependent on the oxidation state and coordination number of the metal atom and on the denticity of the ligands carbene, L and K and also on the charge on the ligands carbene and L, with the proviso that n is at least 1.

Claim 35 (Previously Presented): An OLED comprising a light-emitting layer as claimed in claim 34.

Claim 36 (Currently Amended): A device selected from the group consisting of stationary VDUs such as VDUs of computers, televisions, VDUs in printers, kitchen appliances and advertising signs, lighting units, information signs, and mobile VDUs such as VDUs in mobile telephones, laptops, vehicles and destination displays on buses and trains comprising an OLED organic light-emitting diode as claimed in claim 19.

Claim 37 (Previously Presented): A light-emitting layer comprising at least one transition metal complex as claimed in claim 27.

Claim 38 (Previously Presented): An OLED comprising a light-emitting layer as claimed in claim 37.

Claim 39 (Currently Amended): A device selected from the group consisting of stationary VDUs such as VDUs of computers, televisions, VDUs in printers, kitchen appliances and advertising signs, lighting units, information signs, and mobile VDUs such as VDUs in mobile telephones, laptops, vehicles and destination displays on buses and trains comprising an OLED as claimed in claim 33.

Claim 40 (Currently Amended): A device selected from the group consisting of stationary VDUs such as VDUs of computers, televisions, VDUs in printers, kitchen appliances and advertising signs, lighting units, information signs, and mobile VDUs such as VDUs in mobile telephones, laptops, vehicles and destination displays on buses and trains comprising an OLED as claimed in claim 35.

Claim 41 (Currently Amended): A device selected from the group consisting of stationary VDUs such as VDUs of computers, televisions, VDUs in printers, kitchen appliances and advertising signs, lighting units, information signs, and mobile VDUs such as VDUs in mobile telephones, laptops, vehicles and destination displays on buses and trains comprising an OLED as claimed in claim 38.

Claim 42 (New): The organic light-emitting diode as claimed in claim 19, wherein the carbene ligand is:

$$(R^{12})_{t}$$
 Z
 R^{4}
 R^{5}
 R^{7}
 R^{6}

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